Democratic Union State Ticket. FOR RECRETARY OF STATE. JAMES S. ATHON. Of Marion County. FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE, Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT, Of Daviess County. FOR ATTORNET GENERAL, OSCAR B HORD.

Of Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG. Of Allen County.

The Folly and Wickedness of the Rad-BEN WADE, the Republican Senator from Ohio, said, in a speech the other day in the Senate, that the Constitution was suspended, or that it had ceased to operate as the supreme law of the land. If such be the fact, then, as a logical consequence, the rebels are not guilty of treason, for they cannot be convicted of that crime if the Constitution is not in force, and its obligations binding on the citizen. Another Republican Senator, in discussion the confiscation scheme as advocated by the extremists of that body, illustrated the policy of those men in another regard. He said: "If in our zeal against slavery the Senate should infringe on the Constitution, it would make our institutions a failure." To carry their extreme measures we find one Republican Senator advocating the dangerous heresy that the Constitution is

suspended in time of war, while others less scru pulous seek no apology for violating the provisions of what should be regarded and respected by all as a sacred instrument—the shield for the protection of the personal liberty of the citizen, as well as the safety of the Republic. An infringement of the Constitution would make our institutions a failure. Such, we must conclude, is the object of the radical Congressmen in proposing and advocating unconstitutional measures.

in the District of Columbia. We have already published the powerful speech delivered by HENRY CLAY, in the Senate in 1839, against abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. We publish below an extract, which a cotemporary reproduces from one of the speeches of Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, in reference to the same subject. It is well known to all that Mr. A. was a bitter anti-slavery man, yet the recent action of the Republicans in Congress and the President, goes much further than even Mr. ADAMS believed he could go, without "a violation of Republican principles." Said he:

John Quincy Adams on Emancipation

"I am opposed to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, because I regard it as a violation of republican principles to enact laws at the petition of one people which are to operate upon another people against their consent. As the law now stands, the people of the District have PROPERTY in their slaves.'

The olden-time statesmen had some regard for the rights of the people in their property. The Republican leaders of to-day have none. That

## Mr. Clay on Emancipation.

In these days of negro emancipation in the District of Columbia, and of proposed emancipation in the States, through some indirect action of the Federal power, it is interesting to recur to the views of HENRY CLAY, as found in his speeches on those subjects. We have not room for extended extracts, which would, we are quite sure, interest the reader; but we refer to the volume in question, as affording some very prophetic and very original thoughts on the subject.

On the question of West India emancipation Mr. CLAY used the following remarkable lan

The West India slaveholder was neither represented nor representative in that Parliament. And while I most fervently wish complete success to the British experiments of West India emancipation, I confess that I have fearful forebodings of a disastrons termination of it. Whatever it may be, I think it must be admitted that, if the Brit ish Parliament have treated the West India slaves as freemen, it also treated the West India freemen as slaves. If, instead of these slaves being separated by a wide ocean from the parent country, three or four millions of African negro slaves had been dispersed over England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland; and their owners had been members of the British Parliament-a case which would have presented some anology to that of our country-does any one believe that it would emancipated them, leaving them to remain, with dom, boundless as the powers of the British Par-

How the Union Men of Kentucky Re- One of two events is at any rate certain; and Mr. Smith, the Republican member from Clin-New York-Genuine Unionism vs. Bogus Unionism.

We take the following excellent article from the Louisville Journal of the 8th instant. The Journal is the well known organ of the Union sentiment in Kentucky:

THE ALBANY UNION PARTY.

We have read the address and resolutions put forth by the recent Legislative caucus at the capital of New York, a very elaborate history of that cancus by "A Republican Member of the Assembly," a concurring but less elaborate history of the same caucus by a "Union Democratic Member of the Assembly," and finally the response of the Republican and Abolition press of the Empire State. Having thus considered in an authentic form the origin, motive, history and result of the caucus, with the reception given to the result by the auti-slavery organs of New York, and having, when the movement was first bruited, referred to it in our columns as likely to open the way for the desired embodiment of the conservatives of the North, we how feel bound to express, in very decided terms, the disappointment we feel at the issue. The hopes we ventured to cherish in relation to this movement were premature. The new party is clearly rothing more or less than the Republican party under another name, and if consummated will render the immediate consulidation of the Northern conservatives impossible It is essentially and practically an anti-slavery party. In other words, the

movement is thoroughly sectional. To prove this, it is neccessary only to point out the several anti-slavery articles of the addresss. which besides the exclusion of slavery from the Territories and the abolition of slavery a the District of Columbia, are the freeing of the slaves of rebels, as the penalty of rebellion, the morestructed liberty of teaching Abolitionism in the slave States, by speech and by the press, the prohibition of future slave States, and the adminis tering of the Constitution henceforward in a spirit of settled hostility to slavery. These different propositions are plainly set forth in the address, and are declared to be points in respect to which

That we may not be thought to deal unfairly. with this movement, we quote from the address

"The earses which brought on this rebellion, with all their attendant perils and evils, have yet so be eradicated and removed.

"Whatever differences of opinion may have hitherto prevailed, or may still prevail, on the general subject of slavery, no one can doubt that it is, if not the primary cause, the pretext and powerful agent of the present rebellion.

ment as to the practical necessities of the future. ter - N. A. Ledger.

We all agree that slavery must never again be permitted to increase its power by invading free territory, or bringing new slave States into the the District of Columbia, which is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the General Government; and that the Constitution must hereafter be administered in the spirit of freedom, and for the advancement of those principles on which our institutions rest, and not for the perpetuation of

may be of pecuniary, social or political value to telligent man, and heretofore a prominent Southany individual in rebellion against the Govern- ernor, enjoying the confidence of the rebel Govment, should be made to bear the penalties which ernment. When he left Richmond the evacuaevery such individual incurs by the guilt of trea- tion of Yorktown had been determined upon. son or resistance to lawful authority. And we and the news of the surrender of New Orleans all agree in sustaining the wise and constitutional had been received. The President and his Cabi policy of President Lincoln, by which, through net officers were utterly dispirited, though they aid extended by the General Government to such attempted to put a good face upon their reverses. States as may initiate measures for the emancipa and obstinately refused to openly admit a detion of their slaves, we may hope, at some future feat. With the evacuation of Yorktown, they and not distant day, to be delivered forever from fully calculated upon the surrender of all of Vir-

the curse of slavery. security for the future.

dom of speech and of the press, in every courage the army opposed to McClellan, not to State and in every section of the common victory, which was conceded to be impossible, but immunities of citizens in the several States. And Indeed, this was marked out as the policy in all while we proclaim anew our solemn promise to Southeastern Virginia. No point is to be evacustand by the Constitution of the United States, ated without a struggle, and the Federal army and to respect all its guarantees, we demand such must be decimated, if possible, as the price of a construction of those provisions as shall conform every victory they gain.

erty to ourselves and our posterity." the guise and shelter of the Constitution; and South has hitherto been largely supplied, is now this proclamation constitutes the basis of the new cut out from rebeldom, and starvation, the terriparty. We need not refer to the history of the ble alternative to submission, is now offered to enthusiastic responses of the extremist Republican still make a show without Virginia, but it is true light. The result speaks decisively for itself. ling for them to eat. Very nice plans had been represent it as anything but the Republican party after another harvest, they would in this respect, in disguise is to attempt to cheat the public. The be inde, endent of the rest of the world, but un partisan chicanery.

movement is an acknowledgement that the Re erable quantities of supplies. publican party in its proper character is played In this stretch of the Mississippi there are inout, and can hope to succeed in the approaching numerable streams running into it from far up elections only by concealing its proper character in the interior of the western country. Boats can under an assumed name. In other words, the be loaded at the headwaters of these streams and movement presupposes that a majority of the when the proper time arrives, floated down and voters of the North are national, not sectional | run into some convenient bayou or creek on the This surely is a cheering assurance from the eastern shore and unloaded. Such are the deshighest authority. We however, would very perate expedients resolved upon to eke out a fivwillingly dispense with the assurance, seeing that | ing until another harvest.

whatever guise, to enter upon a systematic war- the rebellion. fare, or any other sort of warfare, against the My authority is indisputable, but cannot with opposite disposition and determination of the propriety be given in this connection. When Southern States, who hold that the common Gov- | the gentleman left Richmond nothing was known ernment should be administered in the spirit of Beauregard's intention to evacuate Corinth. neither of hostility nor of favor to Southern in- | On the contrary, the confidence was sought to be stitutions, but of honest impartiality, and who inspired that he could hold the place; but at Mobelieve that the preservation of the rights of the bile it was generally believed that he was evacu-States in their whole constitutional integrity is ating, and at Memphis the report had it that the the only sure way of preserving the rights or place was already occupied by the Federals, and even the existence of the General Government - that Beauregard, after making a feint of falling will, we say, the men who agree in these grand back on Grand Junction, had executed a flank particulars, and who constitute the majority of movement, and taken a position on the line of the Northern voters, suffer themselves to be the Mobile and Onio railroad, south of Corn.th. cheated out of victory when victory to them is At Memphis there was much boldness manivictory to the Constitution, victory to the Union, lested in the expression of Union sentiment, in victory to the nation of which these glorious pow | view of the probable occupancy of the town by ers are the body and the soul? We hope not; we Northern forces.

If they do, they will postpone indefinitely the breach which secession has made in our system can never be healed under the auspices of counsels such as those ennunciated in the Albany ad- between two and three o'clock on Friday morndress. Never. Under such auspices, the South, ing, to meet again next January though vanquished and disarmed, could not be The significant feature, however, of this membrought back to her allegiance, but would lie in orable night session was the discussion and acgloomy contumacy, gathering strength from the tion on the bill to enable the Ohio volunteers to festering counciousness of insult and oppression, vote wherever they may be on the day of elecand verning for the moment fatal to all, which tion in our State. That whole souled patriotic if better counsels should not ultimately prevail Democrat, Mr. Uhl, the Representative from among us, would come at last, when the assault Holmes, succeeded in getting it before the House have been expedient or practicable to have of a foreign foe should point out her opportunity by reporting it back from a select committee. in our necessity. Is this the statesmanship of Mr. Converse promptly moved that it be enall their embittered feelings, in the United King- the popular leaders of the North? Is this their grossed for a third reading. Motions to kill the patriotism? Are the Northern people to be led but then rapidly followed from the Republican by such leaders? We can not believe it. We side. A discussion ensued which will never be

> of public suffering and of public peril compared who stay at home and hold elections and vote. with which the present terrible calamities are but Dr. Dressel spoke in favor of allowing the vola fleeting visitation. Of this there can be no read unicers to vote. His arguments were convincsonable doubt. The fatal breakers are right ing and conclusive. He reminded the Republi ahead in full view; and these false hearted North | cans that their opposition to the bill arose from a ern leaders, reckless of everything save the pres. wholesome tear of Democratic thunder from the ervation of their party as an engine of ambition noble soldier boys. Kill this bill, said he, and and plunder, are driving right on. The result is the soldiers will know who are their friends and inevitable. If the Northern people do not trans who are not. must after the chip of State shall be dashed upon | made a speech against the bill. tion is a momentous one. A question of more and the Constitution, spoke patriotically and awful moment has seldom come up for the de- cloquently in favor of the bill to allow soldiers to eision of any people. It is the real question now vote, presented for the decision of the people of the Mr Converse made a clear, logical and con-

and the decision will thrill the hearts of patriots most triumphant manner the constitutional obwith joy and gratitude.

## "Distinguished" Visitors.

The New York Tribune announces in its issue of Saturday, in two different columns, the important fact that the family of the distinguished 'contraband" who is at present the executive of Hayti, are to honor our commercial metropolis with a visit during the present month, coming in the Haytien man of war, "Twenty second of De cember. We are further informed that they are on their way to Paris, and are highly educated and refined people, and the hope is expressed that jority have afterly disregared the wishes of those they will meet a proper reception from our countrymen." They come at a most opportune time to be loaded with honors. Our lawmakers and rulers are negro-mad, and the tieffcirds will, doubtless, be made much A short stay at the White House, a grand bull to Washington, at which the Massachusetts monomanisc Summer would lead out one of the Boston, we humbly suggest as the skeleton of a opposition to this hill. We shall see by the action programme on which our Black Republican friends will of course improve. Cable celeora brave volunteers. tions, Japanese Ambassa lors, Prince of Wales bunors will sink into insignificance in contrast bitterly and excitedly against the bill. with this triumphal tour of the first "darky" guests of the nation. - Bridgeport Farmer.

At the election for town officers in Cannelton on Tuesday the entire Democratic ticket Union party in New York, can't stand the late "However men may have differed heretofore as was elected Among the officers elected is Mr. address and resolutions. He says its authors to the power of Congress over sintery, there is D. L. Armstrong as Trustee, whose letters were tried how far they could depart from the Repubhow a very little difference among those who recently opened by the postmaster in that town lican creed without missing it, and how near they have ac ed together in support of the Govern- on suspicion that they contained treasonable mat- could come to the Democratic creed without int-

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. From the South.

Union therefrom; that it must cea e to exist in Arrival of a Refugee from Richmond at the fleet off Fort Pillam-The Effect of Reverses on the Southern Leaders-Union Manifestations in

FORT PILLOW, May 11, via CAIRO, May 12. I have had a conversation with a gentleman slavery. We all agree that slavery, so far as it direct from Richmond via Mobile. He is an in-

"Unless the country can rely upon the estab | The rebel capital is in process of removal to lishment of these principles in the administration | Montgomery, Alabama, the place of its nativity. of the Government, the defeat of the rebellion This is being effected in the most quiet manner will gives us neither indemnity for the past, nor possible, to avoid creating any increased public alarm. The Government officials would not take their departure from Richmond until the "When the war is closed, we demand free- last moment, hoping by their proximity to en-Union. We demand that the citizens of each to an obstinate resistance; entailing the greatest State shall be entitled to all the privileges and possible loss of life upon the victorious invaders.

to its essential spirit; and not, by converting it The fall of New Orleans was an unlooked for into an instrument for the aggrandizement and and disheartening event. Davis has not expleperpetuation of human slavery, pervert it from tives sufficiently severe with which to denounce its oirginal purpose to "form a more perfect his officers engaged in that affair. Poltroons, Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquili- cowards, traitors, knaves, abolition tools, &c., are ty, provide for the common defense, promote the mild terms for him to apply to them. The loss general welfare, and secure the blessings of lib of New Orleans closes the door of communication between the rebels and the outside world. fiere is the proclamation of a deadly hostility It also shuts up their most profitable field of supto slavery, and of a complete programme of ac- ply, and in fact the only field they had really caltion and of agitation for the avowed purpose of culated on. Texas, the grain and cattle growing carrying such hostility into practical effect under | State whence the commissary department of the caucus, abounding in admissions that the whole the rebel army This is the great trouble now movement is thoroughly Republican, or to the bearing upon the pretended government. They can journals, in order to put the movement in its impossible to keep an army in the field with noth-The basis adopted tells the whole story. To call laid for the distant future. The cotton fields of such a party conservative, or national, or Union, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississipis to trifle with the solemn issues of the hour. To | pi were to be planted with corn, by which means, whole thing is simply a piece of cold-blooded fortunately the rest of the world is cut off from them before the harvest is ripe, and they are left While, however, we are bitterly disappointed in a sad dilemma. Counting on a successful rein this movement, it is in one aspect not without sistance at Cornith, they still have some hope of encouragement to reflecting patriots. When a having the superabundant crops of the North man drops his proper name and assumes an alias | brought to them, by barges and floats on the exthe trick generally implies that his proper char Treme Upper Tennessee river, from Eastern Kenacter has in his own estimation become obnoxions | tucky and Southwestern Virginia; but, if Beauin a degree fatal to his particular ends When a regard is compelled to retreat from his present party does so, the trick implies the same thing, position, this whole channel is cut off. Their not generally, but universally. The Albany next reliance is to run their produce across the movement, therefore, is, whatever else it may be. Mississippi by stealth from Texas via Louisiana a confession on the part of the Republican lead | and Arkansas. They argue that it is impossible ers that the Republican party, as such, is odious for the Federals to guard seven hundred miles of to the majority of the Northern voters. The river so closely as to prevent the transit of consid-

it has come in the shape of a bold and dexterous | Should Beauregard be defeated at Corinth, a attempt to nullify the truth while acknowledg new line of defence has already been determined upon, extending from Charleston, South Caroli-Will this attempt succeed? Shall the sectional | na, along the line of the Georgia railroad in a diminority take by artifice what they acknowledge rect westerly course through Atlanta, Georgia, they can not get straightforwardly? Will the Jacksonville, Alabama, and Columbus, Missismajority of the Northern voters, who are national sippi. An attempt will also be made to hold the in their views and sentiments, who comprehend line of the Mississippi Central railroad, or a por that "Hands off" and "Mind your own business" | tion of it, in order to prevent its use by the are the two golden rules of our political sys Union forces. Failing in this, they will fall back tem-who, although disliking slavery and reject upon the Mobile and Ohio road. Such are some ing it on their own behalf, are not willing, under of the nice laid schemes for the promulgation of

From the Columbus Statesman, May 3. re-establishment of the Government; for the Ohio Republicanism and Soldiers

Both branches of the Legislature adjourned

forgotten by those who heard it. gard the Union Party Movement in | we state the alternative not in the spirit of dict . ton, made two or three speeches against the bill. ion or of menace, but of sad conviction. Either lie argued that the law would be unconstitution the people of the North must now voluntarily al, and that it would destroy the purity of elecrepudiate such leaders, or the nation under the r tions-claiming that it would be a great source of leadership will ere long be plunged into new com corruption. Thus he charges that our brave and plications that will force our Northern brethren gallant volunteers are not to be trusted to hold an to throw overboard the demagogues at the point election-that they are less houest than those

fer the helm to wiser and purer hands now, they Mr. Odlin (Republican) from Montgomery, the rocks, it it be not instantly wrecked. The Mr. Gribben (Democrat) from Hancock, who only question in this respect is whether the trans has just returned from the battlefield at Pitts fer shall be made before the catastrophy and in burg Landing, with the remains of a dead season to prevent it afterwards. But this ones brother that tell there nobly defending the Union

vincing speech in favor of the bill-in favor of Let the question be stripped of all disguises, allowing soldiers to vote. He answered in a jections that had been raised against the bill, and able defended our gallant soldiers on the charges of fraud and corruption that had been insinuated against them by some of the Republicans. He paid a high compliment to our puble volunteers, and expressed entire confidence in their honesty and regard for law and order. He desired that they should aid in deciding at the ballot box the great ques tions we shall soon have to meet. Fifty thousand petitioners had asked the legislature to pass a law to prohibit negro immigration, but the mapetitioners. He wanted the soldiers to have a voice in deciding the questions that will grow out of this negro immigration, which has been invited by Republican votes. The soldier absent fighting the battles of his country, and the negro in his very home! Terrible to think of. The increasing tread of the Democracy which these Republicans hear alarms them. The first that of members on this bill who are the friends of our

Mr. Hills (Republican), from Medina, spoke The Republicans then killed it, while the Democrats were trying to pass it.

Daniel S. Dickinson, who was for a real ting it .- Louisville Dem

Entirely too many Provisos,

e held at Indianapolis in June, says: "If the Convention which is to meet on the 18th of June shall do that which the January Convention sught to have done-manfully denounce as enemies of the country alike Southern repudiate all such schemes as that of setting slaves free at the expense of the taxpayers of the country; denounce as a most dangerous and alarming doctrine that recently put forth of converting eleven States of the Union into Territories or dependencies of the Washington Governand injustice of confiscating all property owned by rebels, no matter what their degree of guilt; and resolve in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the sole and only purpose of restoring the Union and maintaining the Constitution-if they shall do this, and nominate a ticket of representative men to stand upon the platform, it is not unlikely that thousands of Democrats will

support the June in preference to the January ticket." We should like to know what hope the editor has of any such action from this proposed Convention? Does he not know that the whole scheme is gotten up by Repulican leaders-by the party which has alone promulgated these odious doctrines? Does he not know that this meeting is in lies of the regular Republican Convention, for the nomination of their regular State ticket, and that Republicans will be the recipients of all to my care. [my6-d3w] JAMES McCREADY. the desirable offices—that the present incumbents will again be re-nominated, unless they are bought off by a promise of better positions? It sounds like folly to expect a repudiation of the doctrines enumerated by our friend of the Ledger, by a body which will assuredly be composed almost entirely of the followers of the very party which sustains these unconstitutional acts.

If the editor or any one else wishes to sustain a ticket formed in direct opposition to these measures, they will find the bill satisfactorily filled by the Democratic platform of the 8th of January last, in spite of the insinuation to the contrary, Does it not "manfully denounce as enemies of the country alike, Southern Secessionists and Northern Abolitionists," when it asserts this: We are utterly opposed to the twin heresies, Northern sectionalism and Southern secessionism as alike inimical to the Constitution?" What stronger language could be used?

Again, says the editor, "if the Convention resolves in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the sole and only purpose of restoring the Union and maintaining the Constitution," &c., which "the January Convention ought to have done." This is another groundless insinuation. What did the January Convention say? Listen: "We are unalterably attached to the Constitu-

tion by which the Union of these States was formed, and will sustain with all our energies a for the maintenance of the Constitution. and of the integrity of the Union, under the Constitution." How much further does the editor expect this bogus Republican Convention to go? Does he think it will enunciate better Democration or National doctrine than this?

Again, the editor wants a repudiation from the Convention of "the schemes for freeing slaves." Is it necessary to wait for action from this body on this point? What says the 8th of January Convention: "That the purpores advocated, to liberate and arm negro slaves, is unconstitutional, insulting to loval citizens, a disgrace to the age. is calculated to retard the suppression of the re

In short, there is not a point raised by our cotemporary but what has been boldly taken hold of Large Fire-Proof Building. by the Democratic Convention. All that he wants declared affirmatively by the approaching Republican Convention, has been for months before the people, as the platform of the Democracy of Indiana boldly and freely uttered. All that he desires to see condemned has been denounced without reserve by our Democratic Convention. by every Democratic statesman, and every Democratic editor. What more does he desire?

Surely any one who hesitates to support the platform and ticket, basing their objections upon the grounds stated above, is anxious to seek a prefext for a change of front-to cover his retreat to the enemy. We would have more respect for men who come out openly on the side of the scheming, disunion, sectional Republicans, than those 'who wear glasses, and, like scurvy politicians, pretend to see things they do not," in the platform now receiving the support of all who deserve the name of Union Democrats-the platform laid down on the 8th of January lust. Beware of all such men! - Vincennes Sun.

Won'r Go .- The negroes of Boston have held a public meeting to consider the subject of colotheir resolutions are pointed:

Resolved. That when we wish to leave the United States, we can find and pay for that territory | them that shall suit us best. Resolved, That when we are ready to leave we shall be able to pay our own expenses of

Resolved, That we don't want to go now. Resolved, That if any body else wants us to go they must compel us.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Corporal Nelson W. Smith, Company A. 13th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, M. S. Huey. Services by Rev. H. Day.

Special Notice. 10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus

for the same up to the time they are ordered out. MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

TENO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR IMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of ily is from any reason objectionable, the endersigned | Which have never yet falled (when the directions have would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of from the Old World for the pastcentary. Aithough this article ery cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pinthottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furhish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trilling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it isperfectly harmless, usands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addresing.

DR. J. C. DEVERAUX, P. O. Box, No.2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

BOOKS.

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TWO NEW NOVELS BY THE AUTHOR-OF

"Uncle Tom's Cabin." THE PEARL OF ORR'S ISLAND.

AGNES OF SORRENTO. BY MUS. HARRIETT BEECHER STOWE. THESE two stories by the popular authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," are now for sale, together or separately, as the purchaser may wish. They are uniform in

size and style of binding. One is a Romance of America, and the other a Romance of Italy. FOR SALE AT BOWEAL STEWART & CO.S.

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n residences, on easy terms. Also, Garden Lots, varying in size from one to forty Also, Western Lands to exchange for city property, and will pay difference of value in money. Those wishing to sell or exchange property are requested to call and register their property on my books. Perthere are four Democrats in the army to one sons desiring to buy or exchange property are requested address of welcome from Wendell Phillips at of the other party accounts for the Republican to call. I also negotiate loans of money, examine titles, rsons round the city to look at pro-KILBY FERGUSON, Real Estate Agent.

WINE.

my 13-d10t

图 TRAUB'S CATAWBA WINE -- In order to save persons wanting my Pure Catawba Wine, the expense of coming out to my place, on the National . Road, over the river, and to enable persons wanting it for sickness to get it without delay, I have placed a for West Washington street, where it can be had at the same JACOB TRAUB. terms as of me. may 12-dlw-w2!

Office-Opposite Glenn's Block.

AMUSEMENTS.

The editor of the New Albany Ledger, in connection with the proposed "Union" Convention, MASONIC HALL.

Return of the Favorites. Secessionists and Northern Abolitionists; shall FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MAY 16 AND 17.

> THE WELL KNOWN HOOLEN'S

ment; speak in fitting terms of the inhumanity HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.

(LATE)

From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, New York. R. M. HOOLEY & G. W. H. GRIFFIN, PROPRIETORS,

In their unequalled Ethiopian Entertainments.

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ased to see all my friends. I promise to give entire

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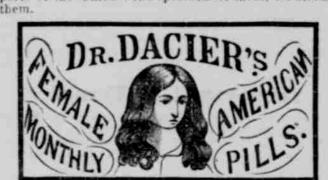
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above all praise.

Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison, nization. They don't believe in the project, and are purely vegetable, and are free from danger; can be used with perfect safety. Among the many thou-ands that have used them in all parts of the Union None speak ill of them, for all like



Married Ladies in certain situations should not use Price One Dollar Per Box. They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price.

DR. EWING, Prepared and sold by No. 18 Virginia Avenue, IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

R. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF ly to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in housands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence n

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OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE, Or investoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpita tions, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-

These pills are perfectly harmless on the consti n and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a realthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1, and when desired will be sent by mail, pre-paid by any advertised Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists generally Rochester, New York, General Agent.

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Cough, Hearseness or Scre Threat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Flight Rold in its first stage; that which

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Summer Arrangement.

N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, trains on this line will run as follows: Eastward Trains. 5:20 A. M. -Monning Express-Arriving at Union 8:05 A. M., Crestline 12:50 P. M., connecting there with trains for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York,

Baltimore, Washington, Boston and all-Eastern cities. This is the fast express train: to Philadelphia 29 hours, New York 32 hours, Boston 36 hours, 2:00 P. M.-ACCOMMODATION-Arriving at Union 9:45 8:40 P. M.-Niger Expanse-Arriving at Union 12:30 A. M., at Crestline 6:30 A. M., connecting there with trains for all Eastern points. Trains east connect at Union with trains on Columbus, Piqua and Indiana road for Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Wheeling, Baltimore, Washington, and other Eastern

Poledo, and at Bellefontaine with S. D. and C. Road for Sleeping Cars on this line, and all connections east of crestline and Columbus on all night trains Westward Trains. MAIL TRAIN will arrive at Indianapolis 6:20 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS Arrives 5:40 A. M.

points. At Sidney with Dayte and Michigan Road for

ACCOMMODATION arrives 11:30 A. M. General Superintendent. may3-d2w&w2m PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS

NEW ARRANGEMENT. New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

RAILROAD

1862.

32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE. ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1862, trains will be run as follows: A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with

trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00 M., after the arrival of the train on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. in time to make connections for all points East, South An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M.,

connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M .. making close connection at Kokomo with the trains on the Cincinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaiso and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at :10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points.

Special attention given to the transportation of live

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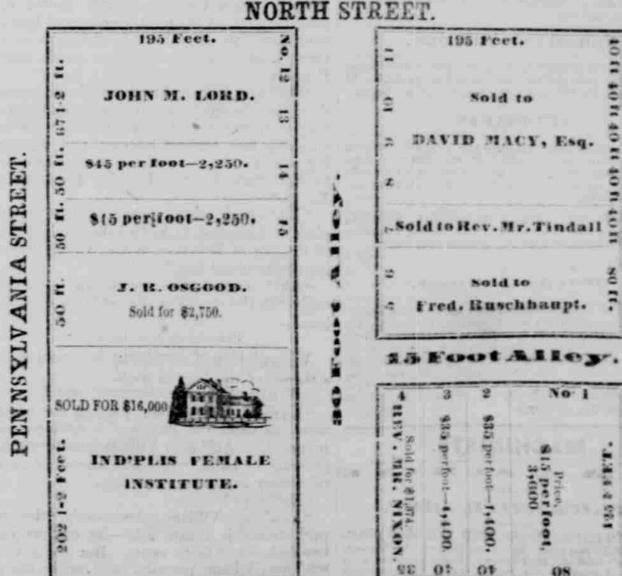
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